### Clairemont Mesa - Public Facilities Financing Plan

#### Financing Strategy

The City of San Diego has a variety of potential funding sources for financing public facilities. A portion of the funding for the needed facilities will be provided as a part of the subdivision process by developers and by impact fees. Potential methods for financing public facilities are described below:

- A. IMPACT FEES (DIF) Impact fees are a method whereby the impact of new development upon the infrastructure is assessed, and a fee system developed and imposed on developers to mitigate the impact of new development. DIF cannot be used for existing development's share. Impact fees are collected at the time of building permit issuance. Funds collected are deposited in a special interest bearing account and can only be used for identified facilities serving the community in which they were collected. As sufficient funds are collected, the City proceeds with a construction program. Use of impact fees is one of the financing methods recommended for Clairemont Mesa.
- B. TRANSNET, GAS TAX, and other programs such as a state-local partnership program may provide funds for community transportation projects. These funds will be allocated annually and may be used to fund a portion of the long-range capital need for future transportation improvements in Clairemont Mesa.
- C. ASSESSMENT DISTRICTS Special assessment financing, using 1913/1915 Assessment Acts or a Mello-Roos District could be used as a supplementary or alternative method of financing some facilities. A Mello-Roos District requires a 2/3 approval vote for passage. Other assessment districts generally require the support of the majority of the community. If an assessment is subject to Proposition 218, it would require a 2/3 vote.
- D. LANDSCAPING AND LIGHTING ACTS Funds may be used for parks, recreation, open space, installation/construction of planting and landscaping, street lighting facilities, and maintenance. These ballot measures require 2/3 voter approval for passage.
- E. GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND ISSUES Cities, counties and school districts may issue these bonds to finance land acquisition and capital improvements. The bonds are repaid with the revenues from increased property taxes. Bond issuance require 2/3 voter approval for passage.
- F. CERTIFICATES OF PARTICIPATION (COP) These funds may only be used for land acquisition and capital improvements. City Council approval is required and a funding source for Debt Service must be identified.

- G. LEASE REVENUE BONDS These funds may only be used for capital improvements. City Council approval is required.
- H. BUSINESS LICENSE TAX REVENUE These funds are currently allocated for general City operations; but, may be used for capital improvements. City Council approval is required.
- CAPITAL OUTLAY (LEASE REVENUE) These funds are to be used for capital improvements. City Council approval is required.
- J. COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG) This is a Federal grant that is applied for annually. Applications are reviewed annually; City Council and HUD approval are required.
- K. FRANCHISE FEE REVENUE The City collects franchise funds from San Diego Gas and Electric and cable companies for use of City right of way. These funds are currently allocated for general City operations; but, may be used for capital improvements. City Council approval is required.
- L. LOCAL TRANSPORTATION FUND These funds are applied for and are used only for bikeway projects. City Council and Federal approval are required.
- M. MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSE FEE (MVLF) REVENUE The State allocates a portion of vehicle license fee revenue to local governments. These funds are currently allocated for general City operations; but, may be used for capital projects. City Council approval is required.
- N. PARKING VIOLATION REVENUE These funds are currently allocated for general City operations; but, may be used for capital improvements. City Council approval is required.
- O. PARKING METER REVENUE These funds are currently allocated for general City operations; but, may be used for capital improvements. City Council approval is required.
- P. PARK SERVICE DISTRICT FEE (PSD) This fee is charged at the subdivision level and can only be used for parks and park improvements. City Council approval is required.
- Q. PROPERTY TAX REVENUE Property owners are taxed one percent of the assessed value of the property. The City receives approximately 17 percent of the one percent. These funds are currently allocated for general City operations; but, may be used for capital improvements. City Council approval is required.
- R. TRANSIENT OCCUPANCY TAX (TOT) The City's hotel tax is 10.5 percent and is currently allocated to eligible (tourist related) organizations that

- request funding annually and to tourist related City activities; but, may be used for capital improvements. City Council approval is required.
- S. ANNUAL ALLOCATIONS In the years prior to the passage of Proposition 13, the City was able to respond to community facility needs by using a portion of sales tax revenue to support the Capital Improvements Program. This has not been possible for some time. However, if other revenues are increased, annual allocations could again be used to fund some capital facilities. This is a recommended method of funding some park and recreation facilities and transportation improvements. City Council approval is required.
- T. **PRIVATE CONTRIBUTIONS** Any private donations received by the City for capital improvements. City Council approval is required.

Potential methods for financing public facilities are described below:

- U. UTILITY USERS TAX These funds may be used for any general City operation or capital improvement. These require 2/3 voter approval for passage.
- V. SPECIAL TAXES FOR PUBLIC LIBRARIES These funds may only be used for libraries and library improvements. These require 2/3 voter approval for passage.
- W. SPECIAL TAXES FOR FIRE AND POLICE PROTECTION These funds may only be used for fire and police activities. These require 2/3 voter approval for passage.
- X. PARK AND PLAYGROUND ACT OF 1909 These funds may be used for parks, urban open-space land, playground, and library facilities. These require 2/3 voter approval for passage.
- Y. TREE PLANTING ACT OF 1931 These funds may be used for the planting, maintenance or removal of trees and shrubs along city streets. These require 2/3 voter approval for passage.
- Z. COASTAL PROTECTION BOND ACT OF 2000 A state park bond (Proposition 12) that may be used for local park purposes. The division and purposes of the funds would be designated by the mayor and council.

#### **General Assumptions and Conditions**

In connection with the application of the above methods of financing, the following general assumptions and conditions apply:

- Developers will be required to provide facilities normally provided within the subdivision process as a condition of subdivision approval, including but not limited to traffic signals.
- 2. Abutting property owners are responsible for frontage improvements such as sidewalks, curbs and gutters.
- The DEVELOPMENT IMPACT FEE will be paid by the developer at the time of building permit issuance.
- DEVELOPMENT IMPACT FEE funds collected will be placed in a trust fund with interest earnings accumulated for use in the community planning area for facilities identified in this plan.

## **Summary of Facilities Needs**

The following Figure and Table summarize the facility needs of the Clairemont Mesa Community. Figure 1 illustrates the Clairemont Mesa community boundaries. Figure 2 illustrates general locations for the projects described. Table 1 reflects both long range needs and those reflected in the current Council adopted Capital Improvements Program (CIP). These projects are more fully described on pages 18-72.

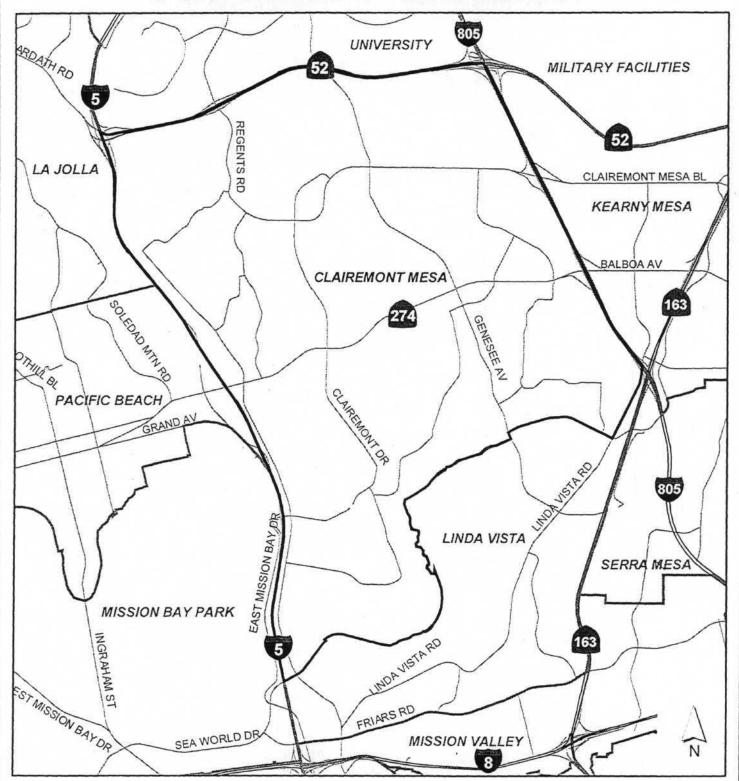
The near term needs listed in Table 1 are subject to annual revision in conjunction with Council adoption of the Annual CIP Budget. Depending on priorities and availability of resources, substantial changes from year to year are possible.

The following list should be used in conjunction with Table 1 to determine a project's potential funding source:

- A. DEVELOPMENT IMPACT FEES (DIF)
- B. TRANSNET, GAS TAX
- C. ASSESSMENT DISTRICTS
- D. LANDSCAPING AND LIGHTING ACTS
- E. GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND ISSUES
- F. CERTIFICATES OF PARTICIPATION (COP)
- G. LEASE REVENUE BONDS
- H. BUSINESS LICENSE TAX REVENUE\*
- I. CAPITAL OUTLAY (LEASE REVENUE)
- J. COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG)
- K. FRANCHISE FEE REVENUE\*
- L. LOCAL TRANSPORTATION FUND
- M. MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSE FEE (MVLF) REVENUE\*
- N. PARKING VIOLATION REVENUE\*
- O. PARKING METER REVENUE\*
- P. PARK SERVICE DISTRICT FEES (PSD)
- Q. PROPERTY TAX REVENUE\*
- R. TRANSIENT OCCUPANCY TAX (TOT)\*
- S. ANNUAL ALLOCATIONS
- T. PRIVATE CONTRIBUTIONS
- U. UTILITY USERS TAX
- V. SPECIAL TAXES FOR PUBLIC LIBRARIES
- W. SPECIAL TAXES FOR FIRE AND POLICE PROTECTION
- X. PARK AND PLAYGROUND ACT OF 1909
- Y. TREE PLANTING ACT OF 1931
- Z. COASTAL PROTECTION BOND ACT OF 2000

<sup>\*</sup>These funds are currently allocated for general City operations; but may be used for Capital improvements.

# Figure 1 COMMUNITY BOUNDARY



# **CLAIREMONT MESA**

San Diego, County of San Diego, and State of California

